POLITICAL REGISTER.

J. A. STEVENS, Editor and Proprietor.

YAZOO CITY, (MI.) FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1839.

VOL. 4, No. 21.—Whole No. 177.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY, by J. A. Stevens,

(CITY PRINTER.) On Jefferson Street, opposite the Washington Hotel, and one door below Messes. Hoff & Wright's Store. TERMS .- The Wate will be furnished to subscribers at \$5 00 per annum in advance; \$5 50 at the termination of six months, and \$6 00 if not paid until the expiration of the year.

ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at the rate of for each week thereafter-ten lines or less, contance, must be accompanied with the cash, or good reference in town. Announcing candidates or office will be \$10 00 for county offices, \$10 00 for State offices-in advance.

\$60. No contract taken for less than one year office. and payable half yearly in advance. The privilege of annual advertisers is limited to

their own immediate business; and all advertisements for the benefit of other persons, sent in by them must be paid for by the square. Professional Advertisements.

As the above rates are the same as those established in Natchez, Vicksburg, Jackson, Frand Gulf and elsewhere in this State, no deduction errion shall be spared on their part to make revenue, auxiliary to the suppression of all Senator from Missouri assailed him, (Mr. will be made from them in any case whatever ON DELIVERY.

Attached to the establishment is a good dollars, and a consequent enlargement of ure the scape unpunished? Sir, are the ar-

they will not be taken out of the Post Office.

to the Public.

The rights of editors and publishers of papers have been too long neglected. Justice will never be done unless themselves assert their rights and enforce the most rigid rules, which in the end will be found alike salutary to the public and beneficial to those engaged in the press. Publishers of papers have been so long imposed upon by the community at large, that they are consid ered to some extent a degraded class of beings, when in fact there is no vocation while so honable, deserving of so high consideration, productive of so much good, a class that exerts so powthe debtors to newspaper publishers to consider their demands as the last to be paid--debts to which there is attached no moral obligation, and which they can refuse to pay with justice and honor: hence, it is incumbent upon the conductors of the press to assert their own rights, and resolve, severally and jointly, to bring all patrons of newspapers under the same obligations that ar tach to other contracts, or always remain in poverty and want, with thousands don them from the most solvent men in the country.

We call upon all editors and publishers of papers who approve of the following rules, to endorse them by their signatures-place them at the head of their papers, and strictly adhere to them. 1st. No subscription received without payment

2d. No subscription received for less than six 3d. Advance payment will be required from

all transient advertisers. 4th. To announce no man for any office, either State or County, without the advance payment of 5th. Political circulars charged as advertise-

ments and payment required in advance. 6th. All advertisements of a personal alterention will be charged double and payment requir-7th. Election tickets will not be printed with-

out order, nor delivered to any person without

8th. All subscribers, without respect to persons who are delinquents, on the first of October, will be stricken from the list, and their accounts put

The above rules, we, the undersigned, pledge ourselves to abide by. Editor and Proprietor of the Yazoo City Whig. Editor of the Natchez Courier BESANCON & HALIDAY. Publishers of the Mississippi Free Trader JAMES HAGAN. Editor and Proprietor of the Vicksburg Sentinel. Editor and Proprietor of the Grand Gulf Adv A. B. & S. C. CORWINE, Editors and Proprietors of the Yazoo Banner. GEORGE A. WILSON, Editor & Proprietor of the Holly-Springs Banner

Editor of the Rodney Telegraph J. M. DUFFIELD, Editor of Grand Gulf Whig. count to this office. W. B. TEBO, Editor of the Favette Advertiser NEED & NEWTON, Publishers of the Southern Reporter. BAKER & CURTIS, Editors and Proprietors of the Southern Argus M. MOWER, Publisher of the Southern Sentinel. ARCA S. CLARK. Publisher of the Port Gibson Correspondent GEO. R. KIGER.

TAOMAS BROWN,

WM. M. TOLBERT. Publisher of the Democratic Union, A. B. BECKWITH. Proprietor of the Independent Journal.

BATTAILE & HAMER. LAWYERS. ADDRESS,

JOHN BATTALLE at Benion, C. F. HAMER, at Yazoo City, 5

JAMES W. MCKINSTRY. ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, ang 24—7tf manchester, mi.

A. W. G. & J. W. DAVIS. LAWFERS, OFFICE AT GREENSBOROUGH, Mi., Will practice in the several Courts of the 2d Judicial District for this state. Nov. 23-20tr

JUHN MURDAUGH. LAWTER. Yazoo City, Mississippi.

sale at this OFFICE.

Yazoo City Whig and Political Register | MERRITT, JENNINGS & Co., Commission Merchants, WEW OBLEAUS. T. J. JENNINGS & CO.,

THE business of the above concerns will be conducted as heretofore, under the above firm names, notwithstanding the the indictment preferrd by the honorable \$1 00 per square for the first insertion, and 50 cents death of Mr. N. Merritt, late one of the firm. Senator from Missouri, (Mr. Benton,) against stituting a squate. The number of insertions resent superintended, at New Orleans, by Mr. to recure to the facts and circumstances un-

Lazoo City.

THOS. J. JENNINGS. Nov. 1, 1839. The Lexington Union and Southern Yearly Advertising. Reporter, will please publish the above to pecially by the Senator from Missouri, (Mr. For forty lines or less, renewable at pleasure the amount of five dellars and charge this Benton,) but Mr. W. had taken no part in

H. G. RUNNELS,

them with their patronage-and that no ex them comfortable.

stable-and, as it will be exclusively under the circulation of gold and silver. The Senthe control of a person of experiedce, we ator from Virginia he regarded the Treasury tor from Missouri at the humble organ of asserte the public that all horses sent to it order as a temporary measure, to meet a the Committee on Public Lands, who rewill be properly attended to.

HUNTER & BELL. Yazoo City, Oct. 25th 1839.

BENTON RACES.



THE Fall Races over the WHITE HALL COURSE, near Benton, will ommence on the 26th day of November next, and continue 5 days. The purses will be liberal. Several stables of some notoriety will be in attendance.

J. A. BOARMAN, proprietor. Nov, 8, 1830

NOTICE.



THE Steam Boat GANGES, having been thoroughly repaired in New Oreans, will resume her regular trade. Grand Gulf, 21st October, 1839.

New Orleans, Oct. 1, 1839. We hereby certify that Cotton shipped by the steamboat GANGES, will be insured at the usual rates of premium, said boat having been satisfactory repaired.

Western Marine and Fire Ins. Co. L. MATTHEWS. President. Firemans Insurance Company. E. L. TRACY, Secretary. Orleans Theatre Insurance Co. J. A. DURAL, Secretary. Louis'a. State Mar. and Fire Ins. Co. CHAS. W. HORNOR, Secretary.

RICH'D L. ROBERTSON, Inspector of. Atlantic Insurance Company. EDWIN BRIDGES, secretary pro. tem. LOUIS CRONELY, secretary. Yazoo City, Nov. 1st

The Lexington Union, will please publish he above three times, and sent their ac-

The Empire State, (SUCCESSOR TO THE WEEKLY WHIG.)

Will be published every Thursday morning, at 162 Nassau St. New-York.

The publishers of the NEW-YORL DAILY WHIG opose hereafter to issue their weekly paper un der the title of The Empire State. No change papers, and will be regularly forwarded to its change had taken place. Improvements in the

his attention to the Literary and Miscellaneous portions of the paper-the design being to make THE EMPIRE STATE" not only a spirited it worthy of a more extended patronage. The aid of gentlemen known as approved and able aid of gentlemen known as approved and able in opinon upon any subject, constituted an millions of dollars, would, Mr. W. knew, provisions of this bill and the joint resolu--and the editors feel assured, that if ardent zeal, offence in the mind of that Senator. If produce almost universal bankruptcy, and the editors feel assured, that if ardent zeal, offence in the mind of the and the editors feel assured, that it ardent zear, onence in the mind of the untiring energy, and unfaltering resolution, join such were the views of that gentleman, if he was not, he believed, anticipated by any one the bill of notes of small denominations whole course of the President on this sub-

the cause of Liberty and Prosperity.

neatly printed, constantly on hand, and for they still continue the above business, in all could not but hope, that when the Senator from they still continue the above business, in all could not but hope, that when the Senator from tion of the Constitution, and which remained as it stands, the Secretary of the Treasury dissouri goes far heyond the views of the may collect the whole public revenue in its various branches, at their old stand on from Missouri had chimity remedied upon the views of the Main street, Yazoo City, where they are at this subject, he would himself see much to be proposed, as a matter of practice, hank namer; by the hill, as proposed, a por-

SPEECH OF Mr. Walker, of Mississippi,

Bill Limiting and Designating the Funds Receivable for the Revenues of the Uni | by that Senator on this subject. ted States, delivered in the Senate of the U. S. Jan. 28, 1837.

quired, must be marked on the margin of the man-uscript, or they will be inserted till forbid, and charged accordingly Advertisements from a disresolution was very fully discussed, and es- House, he could be gratified.]

> this discussion. In the progress of the debate upon the resolution of the Senator from Ohio, a sub merly owned by Mr. J. M. Parisot lately in This substitute was advocated by that Sena- with the Senator from Virginia, (Mr. Rivhs.) of Congress in the collection of the federal notes of a smaller denomination than twenty W.) and permitted the author of the meas-

great degree performed its office. Mr. W. had still refrained from embarking in the discussion upon this question. Several Senators, however, had expressed their a thunderbolt from an unclouded sky, broke opinions, and great difficulties appeared to be presented against any satisfactory adjust- wrath and fury, bursting upon his poor head ment of this question. Under these circum- like a tropical tornado, did he intend to stances, several Senators now within the sweep before the avenging storm another insound of his voice, had proposed to him (Mr. dividual more obnoxious to his censure? W.) to refer both resolutions to the Comnittee on Public Lands. To this reference, Mr. W. said, he had at first objected, upon the grounds that the Committee on Public Lands was engaged in the laborious examination of another question, and that the sub- that if the prayer the country could be heard ject of designating the funds receivable for within these walls, it would be, God save u the public dues, belonged more appropriately to the Committee on Finance. Upon practicable schemes of the Senator of Mon further consultation, however, with several Senators friendly to the administration, Mr. W. had at length reluctantly assented to the proposed reference, which was accordingly made by the vote of the Senate, including that of the Senator from Missouri, (Mr. Benton.) No other repot than that which was made, so far as Mr. W. was concerned, could have been anticipated; for to every Senator with whom Mr. W. had conversed, he had expressed his concurrence in the provisions substantially of the resolution of the Senator from Virginia, (Mr. Rives,) and of almost every creditor to whom large and at the last session, when the Senator from Missouri (Mr. Benton) introduced a in the price of all property and all products resolution requiring payments of the public and an immediate constition by Slates and lands in gold and silver only, the Senate would well recollect that he (Mr. W.) had enterprise or public improvement. The then expressed his opposition to that resolu- country would be involved in one universal tion, and so had a majority of the Senators bankruptcy, and near the grave of the aunow composing the Committee on Public tion's prosperity, would perhaps repose, the Lands. When, then, the Senator from Mis- scattered fragments of those great and glosouri voted for this reference, he could not rious institutions which give happiness to justly have anticipated any other report than millions here, and hopes to millions more of that which was made by the committee. When, then, did the Senator from Missouri vote for this reference, and then denounce the committee for making the only report Merchants and Ocean Ins. Co | which he could have expected, in conformity with thir previouly avowed opinions? Mr. W. said it became his duty, as chairman of in this new crusade against the banks of his this committee, and as their organ, to report own, and every other State in the Union. Grand Gulf Insurance company, a bill containing substantially the provisions These institutious, whether for good or evil, of the resolution of the Senator from Vir- are created by the States, cherished and ginia. Again the subject had been discuss- sustained by them, in many cases owned in ed in the Senate, but Mr. W. had not par- whole or in part by the States, and closely ticipated in the debate, and the bill, by a united with their prosperity; and what right large majority, was ordered to be engrossed have we to destroy them? What right had for a third reading; and now when by the he, an humble servant of the people of Misusual of parliamentary debate, the contest sisippi, to say to his own, or any other State, might well be considered as terminated, the your State legislation is wrong-your State Senator from Missouri, (Mr. Beaton,) before institutions, your State banks, must be anthe vote on the final passage, had made a nihilated, and we will legislate here to effect very elaborate argument against the measure. this object? Are we the masters or servants To all this Mr. W. would make no objection; of the soverign States, that we dare speak but when that Senator, having exhausted to them in language like this-that we dare the argument, or having none to offer, had attempt to prostrate here those institutions Editor of Gallatin Star. will contain the full reading matter of aix daily indulged in violent and intemperate denun- which are created and maintained by those ciation of the Commitace on Public Lands, very States which we represent on this floor? banks in which they are deposited shall not, and of the report made by him as their organ These may be the opinions entertained by under the supervisi n and control of the Sechange had taken place. Improvements in the mechanical execution of the paper are contemmechanical execution of mechanical execution of the paper are contem- Mr. W. contd not withhold the expression of the plated, corresponding with the increase of patro- his good fortune to be upon terms of the they represent, but they were not his (Mr. credit of the United States as cash: Pro- of the subject, let me ask, if the reception nage which the publishers hope to receive under kindest personal intercourse with every Sen- W's) views or his opinions. He was sincere- mided, That, if any deposite bank shall re-The paper will be under the editorial manage- ator, and these friendly relations should not by desirous to co operate with his State in fuse to receive and pass to the credit of the ment of Horace Greekey and Jacob B. Moore, be interrupted by any aggression upon his limiting any dangerous powers of the banks. United States, as cash, any notes receiva-Esqs. the former of whom will attend to the Poli- part. And now, Mr. W. said, he called upon in enlarging the circulation of gold and sil- ble under the provisions of this act, which tical Department, and the latter will devote his the whole Senate to bear witness, as he ver, and in suppressing the small note cur- said bank, in the ordinary course of busiwas sure they all cheerfully would, that in rency, so as to avoid that explosion which ness, receives on general deposite, the Sethis controversy he was not the aggressor, was to be apprehended from excessive is- cretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and valuable political journal, but by increasing and that nothing had been done or said by sues of bank paper. But a total annihila to withdraw the public deposites from said its attractions as a Family Newspaper, to render him to provoke the wrath of the Senator from tion of all the banks of his own State, now bank." Missouri, unless, indeed, to differ from him possessing a chartered cap tal of near forty Now the principal difference between the the treasury order, in payment of customs.

ratic party in this body, participating with people in grateful recollection of the distin-

and demanded, with much warmth, that Mr. Mr. WALKER said, before replying to WALKER should not pass by one of them. Mr. W. asked, What one? Mr. B. replied. The affairs of the house will be for the pre- the Committee on Public Lands, it is proper W. said be would examine them all, and, in adopt such measures as he may deem neces- all right that the Secretary of the Treasury in an angry tone, Not one, sir. Then Mr. endeavor to return blow, and that, if the taxes, debts, or some of money, accruing ceiving or rejecting bank paper, in payment an early period of the session, the Senator Senator from Missouri desired, as it appear- or becoming payable to the United States, of the public dues; of discriminating befrom Ohio, (Mr. Ewing.) introduced a reso- ed he did, an angry controversy with him, to be collected and paid in the legal cur- tween different individuals and different lution to rescind the Treasurey order. This in all its consequences in and out of this rency of the United States, or Treasury branches of the public revenue; of putting

Public Lands, and himself, as its humble or. paid on demand, in the said legal currency lation of the Constitution. That for the gan? He was not the author of this meas. of the United States; and that, from and Secretary of the Treasury to regulate the ure, so much denounced by the Senator after the 20th day of February next, no currency at his pleasure, and put up and THE Subscribers having taken the stitute was offered, as an amendment, by from Missouri, nor had he said one word up. such duties, taxes, debts, or sums of money, put down state banks and their paper, is all above well known tavern stand for- the Senator from Virginia, (Mr. Rives.) on the subject. The measure originated accruing or becoming payable to the United for his power in these respects in the respect to the United Senator from the subject. For 10 lines or less, not alterable, 3 months, \$12 the occupancy of Mr. Joab O'Neil, respectfultor, as in consonance with the President's He was the author of the measure, and had or received, otherwise, than in the legal than must be above. Congress, and above ly inform the public, that they are now pretor. as in consonance with the President's He was the author of the measure, and had currency of the United States, or Treasury then, must be above Congress, and above currency of the United States, or Treasury then, must be above Congress, and above currency of the United States, or Treasury then, must be above Congress, and above currency of the United States, or Treasury then, must be above Congress, and above currency of the United States, or Treasury then, must be above Congress, and above currency of the United States, or Treasury then, must be above Congress, and above currency of the United States, or Treasury then, must be above congress, and above currency of the United States, or Treasury then, must be above congress, and above currency of the United States, or Treasury then, must be above congress, and above currency of the United States, or Treasury then the constitution, passessing an omnipotent. successful advocate. Why, then, had the pressing emergency, and as having in a ported this bill, intended to inflict a wound in another quarter? Is one Senator the apparent object of assault, when the Senator from Missouri, without any provocation, like upon the Senate in a perfect tempest of

Sir. (said Mr. W.) the Senator from Missouri has there repeated the prayer, "God save the country from the Committee on Public Lands;" but Mr. W. fully believed from the wild, visionary, rainous, and im souri, for exclusive gold and silver currencys and such is not only the prayer of the county, but of the Senate, with scarcely a dissenting voice. Sir, if the Senator from Missouri could, by his mandate, in direct opposition to the views of the President, heretofore expressed, sweep from existence all the banks of the States, and establish his exclusive contitutional currency of gold and silver he would bring upon this country scenes of ruin and distress without a parallel-an immediate bankruptcy of nearly every delitor. amounts were due, a prodigious depreciation individuals of nearly every work of private disenthralment from despotic power. Sir. in resistance to the power of the bank of United States, in opposition to the re-establishehmen, of any similar institution, the Senator from Missouri would find Mr. W. with him, but he could not enlist as a recruit

left here alone in his glory. Mr. W. said signated when paper money was not so re- may, at his discretion, receive for the pub-

hough these acis have expired, there is bank paper, as if it were not authorized hat which is equivalent to a law still in already by the joint resolution of 1816. mished services rendered by the Senator livrce expressly authorizing the notes of the which, as regards the customs, is untouched. from Missouri to the democracy of the Un w, specie paying banks of the States to be re- even by the Treasury order. Strange inhe would pass by many of the remarks made ceived in revenue payments. It is the joint consistency! singular delusion! But has it resolution of eighteen hundred and sixteen, come to this, that Congress has surrendered [Mr. Benrow here arose from his chair, adopted by both Hourses of Congress, and an unlimited discretion, as regards the approved by President Madison. That joint funds receivable for the public dues, into resolution is in these words:

notes, or notes of the Bank of the United States, or in notes of banks which are paya currency of the United States."

Commenting upon this resolution, the Senator from Missouri, in his speech of December last, declared :

"This is the law, continued Mr. Benton, and nothing can be plainer than the right of selection which it gives to the Secretary of the Treasury."

practice under it has been uniform and uninterrupted from the date of its passage to take from Congress all power over this subthe present. For twenty years, and under ject; which deny their authority, the authree Presidents, all the Secretaries of the thority of the representatives of the people Treasury have acted alike. Each has made, and of the states, and erect the Secretary of selections, permitting the notes of some spe Treasury into a dictator, whose mandates cie paying banks to be received, and forbidling others."

Here this joint resolution is admitted by he Senator from Missouri to be " the law," and that the practice under it has been uniform to receive the notes of specie paying banks. If, then, to authorize the reception power, and the same exemption from our of the notes of specie paying banks, in payment of the public dues, be a violation of despotism, and now for the first time have the Constitution, it is obvious that the Constitution never has had any existence, except in the golden visions of the honorable Senator from Missouri Sir, what more is done by the hill reported from the Commit ee on Public Lands, and now ordered to be engrossed by the Senate, than had been already accomplished by the joint resolution of eighteen hundred and sixteen! This bill, as thus engrossed, is as follows :

AN ACT designating and limiting the funds receivable for the revenues of the United States.

" Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of less denomination than twenty dollars.

" SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That

NOTICE.

Main street, Yazoo City, where they are at all times prepared to fill orders from the country on the shortest notice and on as reasonable terms as can be done in the state. They take this opportunity to return thanks superior Court of Chancery, at Jackson, in all cases, from Yazoo.

Main street, Yazoo City, where they are at all times prepared to fill orders from the country on the shortest notice and on as reasonable terms as can be done in the state. They take this opportunity to return thanks to their friends and the public for the patronal cases, from Yazoo.

Main street, Yazoo City, where they are at all times prepared to fill orders from the country on the shortest notice and on as reasonable terms as can be done in the state. They take this opportunity to return thanks to their friends and the public for the patronal cases, from Yazoo.

Main street, Yazoo City, where they are at this subject, he would himself see much to fill orders from the country on the shortest notice and on as reasonable terms as can be done in the Senator from Missouri objects, and denounces the meand much to recall that he had attered under and silver; and yet the Senator from Missouri objects, and denounces the meand much to recall that be had attered under and silver; and yet the Senator from Missouri objects, and denounces the meand much to recall that be had attered under and silver; and yet the Senator from Missouri objects, and denounces the meand much to recall that be had attered under and silver; and yet the Senator from Missouri objects, and denounces the meand much to recall that be had attered under and silver; and yet the Senator from Missouri objects, and denounces the meand much to recall that be had attered under and silver; and yet the Senator from Missouri objects, and denounces the meand much to recall that be had attered under and silver; and yet the Senator from Missouri objects, and denounces the meand much to recall that be had attered under and silver; and yet the Senator from Missouri objects, and

the hands of the Secretary of Treasury, and "That the Secretary of the Treasury be, must not now interfere? That, in the and he hereby is, required and directed to opision of the Senator from Missouri, it is a spirit of perfect freedom, that he would sary, to cause, as soon as may be, all duties, should possess the discretionary power of renotes, or notes of the Bank of the United up and putting down bank paper at his Sir, (said Mr. W.) why has the Senator States, as by law provided and declared, or pleasure, but that for Congress to interpose from Missouri assailed the Committee on in notes of banks which are payable and define or limit that discretion, is a vio-States, as aforesaid, ought to be collected fine his power in these respects, is unconstithe Constitutron, possessing an omnipotent, unchangeable, irreveasible power on this ble, and paid on demand, in the said legal subject. Is not the Senate astounded by the avowal and advocacy of such doctrines upon this floor-doctrines worthy of the Polignues of France, and of the Stuarts of England, but wholly incompatible with the genius of our institutions, and directly contradictory, as shall be shown hereafter, to the opinions upon this subject of our patriot President. Are the American people pre-"The words of the law are clear; the pared to sustain these doctrines-doctrines which are essentially monarchical-which we may not control or after? Sir, if the Secretary of the Treasury may thus abolish our power on this subject, and tender it unconstitutional for us to interfere with his orders, why may not every other Secretary of every other Department claim similar control? Such doctrines are the essence of they been openly avowed upon this floor, and in this country. Tell me not, then, that the Secretary of the Treasury may raceive or reject bank paper at his pleasure : may receive it, as he now does, for customs, and reject it in payment for the public lands, and that it is unconstitutional for Congress to regulate, define, and limit that discretion. Standing upon the broad basis of the Constitution, he would resist such doctrines, for they can only be maintained by a total overthrow of free government, and the establishment of arbitrary and despotic power. But the Senator from Missouri tells us,

that he objects to the bill of the committee America in Congress Assembled, That the as an act of Congress, when it should have Secretary of the Treasury be, and hereby is, been a resolution. Sir, does that Senator equired to adopt such measures as he may contend that, in directions given by Condeem necessary to effect a collection of the gress to the Secretary of the Treasury, as public revenue of the United States, whe regards the funds receivable for the public her arising from duties, taxes, debts, or dues, there is any distinction between a be sums of money payable for lands, shall be it enacted, and a be it resolved, by the Concollected or received, otherwise than in the gress of the United States? The Constiegal currency of the United States, or in fution prescribes no such form, and recognotes of banks which are payable and paid nises no such distinction. It requires joint on demand in the said legal surrency of the resolutions, except for adjournment, as well United States, under the following restric- as laws, to be approved by the President, tions and conditions in regard to such notes, and when this is done, they have the same o wit : from and after the passage of this obligatory energy in limiting and directing act, the notes of no bank which shall issue the acts of our public agents. Sir, when or circulate bills or notes of a less denomi- the Senator from Missouri urged this new nation than five dollars, shall be received on objection, he seemed to have forgotten his account of the public dues; and from and speech of December last, in which, when after the thirtieth day of December, eigh- commenting upon the joint resolution of teen hundred and thirty-nine, the notes of 1816, he declared, "THIS IS THE LAW;" but no bank which shall issue or circulate bills now that Senator would have us believe or notes of a less denomination than ten that a joint resolution is not equivalent to a dollars, shall be so receivable; and from law of Congress. But if there be this disand after the thirtieth day of December, one function between a law and a joint resoluthousand eight hundred and forty-one, the tion, in support of this plea of abatement, like prohibition shall be extended to the upon which the Senator from Missouri no a notes of all banks issuing bills or notes of a relies, it shall be shown, before the close of this address, that the Senator from Missouri has himself, within the last twelve months, proposed laws, and amendments to laws, no notes shall be received by the collectors or receivers of the public money, which the of bank paper in payment of the public dues be a violation of the Constitution, then not only have Congress, but this administration, and every one preceded it, uniformly violated the Constitution. Down to the period of the treasury order of July last, this administration has constantly received bank paper in payment of the federal revenue, and is still receiving it, even under ed to some experience as soldiers in the army and sentinels on the ramparts of Freedom, can who would not worship the same images of that this measure of the Constitution, by authorizing the land and selected to the president on this substantials. Yet the Senator from Missouri tells us, from Missouri would leave the resolution of the principles of that this measure of the Constitution, by authorizing the land selected to the principles of that order, so far as it does not exclude bank. all behind none of its cotemperaties in service to the cause of Liberty and Prosperity.

TERMS.—Theo Dollars per annum, in advance — a price which, considering the amount of read--a price which, considering the amount of reading matter in its columns, renders the EMPIRE souri would do execution upon every meming matter in its columns, renders the EMPIRE souri would do execution upon every meming matter in its columns, renders the EMPIRE souri would do execution upon every meming matter in its columns, renders the EMPIRE souri would do execution upon every meming matter in its columns, renders the EMPIRE souri would do execution upon every meming matter in its columns, renders the EMPIRE souri would do execution upon every meming matter in its columns, renders the EMPIRE souri would do execution upon every meming matter in its columns, renders the EMPIRE souri would do execution upon every meming matter in its columns, renders the EMPIRE souri would do execution upon every meming matter in its columns, renders the EMPIRE souri would do execution upon every meming matter in its columns, renders the EMPIRE souri would do execution upon every meming matter in its columns, renders the EMPIRE souri would do execution upon every meming matter in its columns, renders the EMPIRE souri would do execution upon every meming matter in its columns, renders the EMPIRE souri would do execution upon every meming matter in its columns, renders the EMPIRE souri would do execution upon every meming matter in its columns, renders the EMPIRE souri would do execution upon every meming matter in its columns, renders the EMPIRE souri would do execution upon every meming matter in its columns, renders the execution upon every meming matter in its columns, renders the execution upon every meming matter in its columns, renders the execution upon every meming matter in its columns, renders the execution upon every meming matter in its columns and renders the execution upon every meming matter in its columns and renders the execution upon every meming matter in its columns and renders the execution upon every meming matter in its columns and renders the execution upo ing matter in its columns, renders the EMPIRE souri would do execution upon every ment of customs, and no change on this STATE one of the cheapest Family Newspapers ber of the Senate but himself, and be an existence; for the period cannot be dehe recurred to the remarks of the Senator ceivable by the Federal Government. This lic dues bank notes, even of one dollar, and for Congress to authorize the reception of vet the Senator from Missouri tells us, that Plank notes Payable in the respectfully inform their from Missouri with feelings of regret, rather species of money was expressly made received to the receipt of notes bank paper, in payment of the public dues, Mississippi Union Bank, friends and the public generally, that the adoptof higher denominations. By the resolution. Here is con-